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the port of Puerto Colombia (Savanilla) to all steamers coming from Colon, this action being based on the report that bubonic plague has become endemic in Panama.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended September 16, 1905. Estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 4; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 11	Altai	48	35	7	0
13	Alps	Mobile.....	25	0	0	0
14	San José	New Orleans..	43	0	0	0
15	Matina	48	0	0	0
16	Limon	Mobile.....	41	0	0	0

CUBA.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Malarial fever on schooner Marjorie J. Sumner; discharged cured—Dengue fever—Leprosy.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Delgado reports, September 18, as follows: Week ended September 16, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	25
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	793
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	398

British schooner *Marjorie J. Sumner* arrived from Moss Point August 30, 1905, had 1 seaman ill with malarial fever. The case was sent to hospital and discharged cured.

There are still many cases of dengue.

The weather during the week has been extremely hot and dry.

Except one death from leprosy no quarantinable disease was reported in this city during the week.

Mortality in Habana during the month of June, 1905.

The following is received from Chargé d'Affaires Sleeper under date of September 8:

Month of June, 1905:

The island remains free from yellow fever, smallpox, or other acute quarantinable diseases.

During the month of June a considerably greater number of deaths were reported than for the preceding month of May. The figures, however, are the same as for the corresponding month of 1904. This increase over the preceding month is due, principally, to the higher mortality from infantile enteritis. The mortality for all ages above 5 years has decreased, being 304 as against 333 for May, 1905, and as against 315 for June, 1904.